

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Goof Off Liquid Stripper

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Printed: 04/17/2015

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### 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

<b>Product Name:</b>	Goof Off Liquid Stripper	
<b>Company Name:</b>	W. M. Barr 2105 Channel Avenue Memphis, TN 38113	<b>Phone Number:</b> (901)775-0100
<b>Web site address:</b>	www.wmbarr.com	
<b>Emergency Contact:</b>	3E 24 Hour Emergency Contact	(800)451-8346
<b>Information:</b>	W.M. Barr Customer Service	(800)398-3892
<b>Intended Use:</b>	Paint/Varnish Remover	
<b>Synonyms:</b>	FG765, FG767, FG765BLK, FG767BLK	
<b>Additional Information</b>	This product is regulated by the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission and is subject to certain labeling requirements under the Federal Hazardous Substances Act. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets (SDS). The product label also includes other important information, including directions for use, and should always be read in its entirety prior to using the product.	

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**Acute Toxicity: Oral, Category 4**  
**Acute Toxicity: Skin, Category 4**  
**Acute Toxicity: Inhalation, Category 4**  
**Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 1A-1C**  
**Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, Category 2A**  
**Carcinogenicity, Category 1B**  
**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure), Category 1**



**GHS Signal Word:** Danger

**GHS Hazard Phrases:** H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.  
H332: Harmful if inhaled.  
H350: May cause cancer.  
H370: Causes damage to organs.

**GHS Precaution Phrases:** P201: Obtain special instructions before use.  
P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
P260: Do not breathe gas/mist/vapors/spray.  
P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling.  
P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

**GHS Response Phrases:** P301+330+331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.  
P303+361+353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.  
P304+340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.  
P305+351+338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
P307+311: IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.  
P308+313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention/advice.

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P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P321: Specific treatment see label.

P337+313: If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.

P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

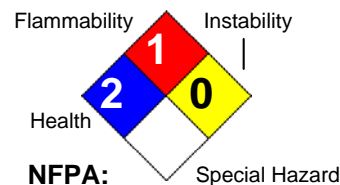
P405: Store locked up.

P501: Dispose of contents/container according to local, state and federal regulations.

### GHS Storage and Disposal Phrases:

### Hazard Rating System:

HEALTH	*	2
FLAMMABILITY		1
PHYSICAL		0
PPE		X



### HMIS:

### OSHA Regulatory Status:

This material is classified as hazardous under OSHA regulations.

### Potential Health Effects (Acute and Chronic):

This product has not been tested as a whole to determine health effects. The health effects listed below are associated with the individual ingredients listed in Section 3.

**EYES:** Causes eye irritation. May cause tearing, redness, stinging or burning, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause corneal injury.

**SKIN:** May cause effects ranging from mild irritation to severe pain, and possibly burns, depending on the intensity of contact. Skin absorption may occur.

**INHALATION:** May cause upper respiratory tract irritation and central nervous system depression with symptoms such as confusion, lightheadedness, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, headache, and fatigue. Causes formation of carbon monoxide in blood which may affect the cardiovascular system and central nervous system, and can cause a lack of oxygen in the blood. Continued exposure may cause unconsciousness, coma, and even death.

**INGESTION:** May cause nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. May cause central nervous system excitement, followed by headache, dizziness, and drowsiness. If vomiting results in aspiration, chemical pneumonia could occur, which may be fatal. Absorption through the gastrointestinal tract may produce central nervous system depression. May cause kidney damage. May cause blurred vision and visual impairment (including blindness).

**CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE EFFECTS:** May cause liver and kidney damage. May cause cancer based on animal data (methylene chloride). Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause defatting and dermatitis.

Methanol has caused birth defects in laboratory animals, but only when inhaled at extremely high vapor concentrations. The relevance of this finding to humans is uncertain.

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with neurological and other physiological damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling solvents may be harmful or fatal.

### ADDITIONAL DATA:

For Methylene Chloride: Alcohol may enhance the toxic effects. May cross the placenta. May be excreted in breast milk. Concurrent exposure to carbon monoxide, smoking, or physical activity may increase the level of carboxyhemoglobin in the blood resulting in additive effects.

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TARGET ORGANS: blood, central nervous system, liver, skin, cardiovascular system, eyes, kidney, pancreas, heart, lungs, brain

PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY: skin, eyes, inhalation, ingestion

**Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated By Exposure:** Diseases of the blood, skin, eyes, liver, kidneys, lungs, cardiovascular system and respiratory system; alcoholism and rhythm disorders of the heart.

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	Concentration	RTECS #
75-09-2	Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride; R-30; Freon 30}	60.0 -100.0 %	PA8050000
67-56-1	Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	15.0 -25.0 %	PC1400000

**Additional Chemical Information** Specific percentage of composition is being withheld as a trade secret.

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**Emergency and First Aid Procedures:**

**Skin:**  
Immediately begin washing the skin thoroughly with large amounts of water and mild soap, if available, while removing contaminated clothing. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

**Eyes:**  
Immediately begin to flush eyes with water, remove any contact lens. Continue to flush the eyes for at least 15 minutes, then seek immediate medical attention.

**Inhalation:**  
Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get immediate medical attention.

**Ingestion:**  
If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention. Call a physician, hospital emergency room, or poison control center immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**Signs and Symptoms Of Exposure:** See Potential Health Effects.

**Note to Physician:** This product contains methylene chloride and methanol.

This product contains methanol which can cause intoxication and central nervous system depression. Methanol is metabolized to formic acid and formaldehyde. These metabolites can cause metabolic acidosis, visual disturbances and blindness. Since metabolism is required for these toxic symptoms, their onset may be delayed from 6 to 30 hours following ingestion. Ethanol competes for the same metabolic pathway and has been used to prevent methanol metabolism. Ethanol administration is indicated in symptomatic patients or at blood methanol concentrations above 20 ug/dl. Methanol is effectively removed by hemodialysis.

Methylene Chloride is an aspiration hazard. Risk of aspiration must be weighed against possible toxicity of the material when determining whether to induce emesis or to perform gastric lavage. This material sensitizes the heart to the effects of sympathomimetic amines. Epinephrine and other sympathomimetic drugs may initiate

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cardiac arrhythmias in individuals exposed to this material. This material is metabolized to carbon monoxide. Consequently, elevations in carboxyhemoglobin as high as 50% have been reported, and levels may continue to rise for several hours after exposure has ceased. Data in experimental animals suggest there is a narrow margin between concentrations causing anesthesia and death. Adrenalin should never be given to a person overexposed to methylene chloride.

### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

<b>Flash Pt:</b>	Flashpoint:no flash to boiling NA
<b>Explosive Limits:</b>	LEL: No data. UEL: No data.
<b>Autoignition Pt:</b>	No data.
<b>Suitable Extinguishing Media:</b>	Use carbon dioxide, dry powder, or foam.
<b>Fire Fighting Instructions:</b>	Self-contained respiratory protection should be provided for fire fighters fighting fires in buildings or confined areas. Storage containers exposed to fire should be kept cool with water spray to prevent pressure build-up. Stay away from heads of containers that have been exposed to intense heat or flame.
<b>Flammable Properties and Hazards:</b>	Flashpoint: No flash to boiling. This material does not exhibit a flashpoint per the Setafash Closed Cup test method.  Contact of liquid or vapor with flame or hot surfaces will produce toxic gases and a corrosive residue that will cause deterioration of metal.

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<b>Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled:</b>	Isolate the immediate area. Prevent unauthorized entry. Eliminate all sources of ignition in area and downwind of the spill area. Stay upwind, out of low areas, and ventilate closed spaces before entering. All equipment used when handling this product must be grounded or non-sparking. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, or confined areas. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand, or other non-combustible material and transfer to compatible containers. For large spills, dike ahead of the spill.
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### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

<b>Precautions To Be Taken in Handling:</b>	Read carefully all cautions and directions on product label before use. Since empty container retains residue, follow all label warnings even after container is empty. Dispose of empty container according to all regulations. Do not reuse this container.
<b>Precautions To Be Taken in Storing:</b>	Store in a cool place in original container and protect from sunlight. Exposure to high temperatures or prolonged exposure to sun may cause can to leak or swell. Once opened, remover should be used within six months or discarded to avoid can deterioration. Do not store near flames or at elevated temperatures.

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

CAS #	Partial Chemical Name	OSHA TWA	ACGIH TWA	Other Limits
75-09-2	Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride; R-30; Freon 30}	PEL: 25 ppm STEL: 125 ppm (15 min)	TLV: 50 ppm	No data.
67-56-1	Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	PEL: 200 ppm	TLV: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm	No data.

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<b>Respiratory Equipment (Specify Type):</b>	<p>For use in areas with inadequate ventilation or fresh air, wear a properly maintained and properly fitted NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus or powered air supply respirator or loose fitting hood.</p> <p>For OSHA controlled work places and other regular users - Use only with adequate ventilation under engineered air control systems designed to prevent exceeding the appropriate TLV.</p> <p>A dust mask does not provide protection against vapors.</p>
<b>Eye Protection:</b>	<p>Chemical goggles, or face shields are recommended to safeguard against potential eye contact, irritation, or injury. Chemical goggles or face shields are recommended when splashing or spraying of chemical is possible. A faceshield provides more protection to help reduce chemical contact to the face and eyes.</p>
<b>Protective Gloves:</b>	<p>Wear gloves with as much resistance to the chemical ingredients as possible. Laminate film gloves offer the best protection. Other glove materials, such as nitrile rubber, neoprene, and PVC will be degraded by methylene chloride, but may provide protection for some amount of time, based on the type of glove and the conditions of use. Consult your glove supplier for additional information. Gloves contaminated with product should be discarded and not reused.</p>
<b>Other Protective Clothing:</b>	<p>Various application methods can dictate use of additional protective safety equipment, such as impermeable aprons, etc., to minimize exposure.</p>
<b>Engineering Controls (Ventilation etc.):</b>	<p>Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.</p> <p>Use only with adequate ventilation to prevent buildup of vapors. If the work area is not well ventilated, DO NOT use this product. Do not use in areas where vapors can accumulate and concentrate, such as basements, bathrooms or small enclosed areas.</p> <p>Whenever possible, use outdoors in an open air area. If using indoors open all windows and doors and maintain a cross ventilation of moving fresh air across the work area. If strong odor is noticed or you experience slight dizziness, headache, nausea or eye-watering -- STOP -- ventilation is inadequate. Leave area immediately and move to fresh air.</p>
<b>Work/Hygienic/Maintenance Practices:</b>	<p>A source of clean water should be available in the work area for flushing of the eyes and skin.</p> <p>Wash hands thoroughly after use. Do not eat, drink, or smoke in the work area.</p> <p>Before reuse, thoroughly clean any clothing or protective equipment that has been contaminated by prior use.</p> <p>Discard any clothing or other protective equipment that cannot be decontaminated, such as gloves or shoes.</p>

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### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Physical States:</b>	[ ] Gas [ X ] Liquid [ ] Solid	
<b>Appearance and Odor:</b>	Translucent to colorless liquid.	
<b>Melting Point:</b>	No data.	
<b>Boiling Point:</b>	No data.	
<b>Autoignition Pt:</b>	No data.	
<b>Flash Pt:</b>	NA	
<b>Explosive Limits:</b>	LEL: No data.	UEL: No data.
<b>Specific Gravity (Water = 1):</b>	1.125	
<b>Density:</b>	9.355 LB/GL	
<b>Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Hg):</b>	No data.	
<b>Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1):</b>	> 1	
<b>Evaporation Rate:</b>	< 1	
<b>Solubility in Water:</b>	Slight	
<b>Viscosity:</b>	350 cps	
<b>Percent Volatile:</b>	98.06 % by weight.	
<b>VOC / Volume:</b>	24.7200 % WT	

### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Stability:</b>	Unstable [ ] Stable [ X ]
<b>Conditions To Avoid - Instability:</b>	No data available.
<b>Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid:</b>	Bases, oxygen, sodium, potassium, strong oxidizers, reactive metals, strong acids
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Or Byproducts:</b>	Decomposition may produce carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide, hydrogen chloride, chlorine gas, and small quantities of phosgene.
<b>Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:</b>	Will occur [ ] Will not occur [ X ]
<b>Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Reactions:</b>	No data available.

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### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Toxicological Information:** This product has not been tested as a whole. Refer to section 2 for acute and chronic effects.

**Carcinogenicity/Other Information:** CAS# 75-09-2:  
Tumorigenic Effects:, TCLo, Inhalation, Rat, 3500. PPM, 6 Y.  
Result:  
Tumorigenic: Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria.  
Endocrine: Tumors.  
- Fundamental and Applied Toxicology., Academic Press, Inc., 1 E. First St., Duluth, MN 55802, Vol/p/yr: 4,30, 1984

Standard Draize Test, Eyes, Species: Rabbit, 100.0 MG, Severe.  
Result:  
Effects on Newborn: Growth statistics (e.g., reduced weight gain).  
Effects on Newborn: Physical.  
- Union Carbide Data Sheet, Union Carbide Corp., 39 Old Ridgebury Rd., Danbury, CT 06817, Vol/p/yr: 4/25, 1958

Standard Draize Test, Skin, Species: Rabbit, 810.0 MG, 24 H, Severe.  
Result:  
Specific Developmental Abnormalities: Musculoskeletal system.  
- European Journal of Toxicology and Environmental Hygiene., For publisher information, see TOERD9, Paris France, Vol/p/yr: 9,171, 1976

IARC 2B - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans  
ACGIH A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans  
ACGIH A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen.

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA
75-09-2	Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride; R-30; Freon 30}	Possible	2B	A3	Yes
67-56-1	Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**General Ecological Information:** This product has not been tested as a whole.

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Waste Disposal Method:** Dispose in accordance with applicable local, state, and federal regulations.

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

#### LAND TRANSPORT (US DOT):

**DOT Proper Shipping Name:** Paint Related Material

**DOT Hazard Class:** 8 CORROSIVE

**UN/NA Number:** UN3066

**Packing Group:** II



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**Additional Transport Information:** The shipper/supplier may apply one of the following exceptions: Combustible Liquid, Consumer Commodity, Limited Quantity, Viscous Liquid, Does Not Sustain Combustion, or others, as allowed under 49CFR Hazmat Regulations. Please consult 49CFR Subchapter C to ensure that subsequent shipments comply with these exceptions.

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### EPA SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986) Lists

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	S. 302 (EHS)	S. 304 RQ	S. 313 (TRI)
75-09-2	Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride; R-30; Freon 30}	No	Yes 1000 LB	Yes
67-56-1	Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	No	Yes 5000 LB	Yes

**This material meets the EPA**  Yes  No Acute (immediate) Health Hazard

**'Hazard Categories' defined**  Yes  No Chronic (delayed) Health Hazard

**for SARA Title III Sections**  Yes  No Fire Hazard

**311/312 as indicated:**  Yes  No Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard

Yes  No Reactive Hazard

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	Other US EPA or State Lists
75-09-2	Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride; R-30; Freon 30}	CAA HAP,ODC: HAP; CWA NPDES: Yes; TSCA: Yes - Inventory, 8A CAIR; CA PROP.65: Yes
67-56-1	Methanol {Methyl alcohol; Carbinol; Wood alcohol}	CAA HAP,ODC: HAP; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: Yes

### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

**Revision Date:** 04/17/2015

**Preparer Name:** W.M. Barr EHS Dept (901)775-0100

**Additional Information About** No data available.

**This Product:**

**Company Policy or**

**Disclaimer:**

The information contained herein is presented in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. This information is furnished without warranty of any kind. Employers should use this information only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and must make independent determination of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use of these materials and the safety and health of employees. Any use of this data and information must be determined by the user to be in accordance with applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations.